enator Grady followed Mayor McGuire, and while he agreed with Mr. McGuire that Mr. Hill's endership had been successful in the State, nevertheless things were different. "The conons have changed." continued Senator Grady, and they are such that Mr. Van Wyck's presence as New York's representative on the Platform Committee will go a long way toward seouring certain modifications to which Senator Hill is well known to be hostile. The selection of Mr. Van Wyck would be one that the friends of the Presidential candidate prefer."

Mr. Hill here jumped up. He was far in front in the delegation. Senator Grady sat in the rear beside Mr. Croker. Mr. Hill said: I challenge you, Mr. Grady, and I challenge Judge Van Wyck, through you, to name to this delegation the modifications in the plat-

form which Judge Van Wyck can secure. Mr. Hill was very red in the face and very arnest. Senator Grady ignored his challenge and Mr. Van Wyck sat silent. Senator Grady.

"It is well known that the New York delegation desire a certain modification of the latform. I do not desire, and I am sure that no ember of this delegation desires, any humiliation of Mr. Hill. But his position in the party in 1896 and since that time has made his ection by this delegation to be our member of the committee on platforms impossible and obnoxious.

John D. McMahon of Rome, Edward J. Brown of Madison and John M. Digney of Westchester spoke up for Mr. Hill. Their argument was Imost identical with that of Mayor McGuire, and they begged the delegates not to humiliate Mr. Hill by rejecting him here at this time before the eyes of the Democratic party of the nation. Ex-Sheriff Frank B.Creamer and Senator Patrick Henry McCarren spoke up for Judge Van Wyck. They told of Judge Van Wyck's qualifications for the place, and the debate seemed to be over. Just as the roll call was about to begin Mr. Hill jumped to his feet again. He was greatly excited. He swung his fist in the direction of anator Grady and said:

"You have just said that my selection as the mber of the Committee on Resolutions would be obnoxious. I want to say to you that I have been as loyal a Democrat as you or any of your friends, and I want moreover to say to you that Mme of trouble I have never sneaked across the water and remained abroad.

Down sat Mr. Hill and up jumped Mr. Croker. He is still a little lame, but he was as agile as a tiger. He was anger itself. His voice was a

"Do you mean me?" roared Mr. Croker. "Do you mean me, Mr. Hill? You have been saying these things for a number of years. You have always said them behind my back. I propose to now pin you down. Do you mean me? you mean that I sneaked away. Do you mean that I was not loyal to the ticket in 1896?"

Mr. Croker remained on his feet, Mr. Hill jumped up again. He faced Mr. Croker, and his voice was almost a shriek. "Yes, I mean you," Mr. Hill said. "I mean

you, if you want to know. I do say that you sneaked away in 1896!" Mr. Croker-Where were you, Mr. Hill, in

Mr. Hill-I was right in the State of New York. I did not run away to Europe.

was growing madder e "Mr. Hill," he shouted, ninute. that I was in Europe is true 1896, but I didn't sneak away. Moreover, I cabled to the Tammany organization to stand by Bryan and the Chicago platform. That's

more than you did in any fashion. The two men were facing each other and wing a rattling fire back and forth. Mr. Hill replied to Mr. Croker by saying:

"If you cabled to Tammany Hall to support the ticket, I also directed the State organsation to do everything possible for Bryan and the platform, and I also voted for the ticket, and that's more than you can say."

There was more rattling fire back and forth but it was of the same tenor. Mr. Croker had the final word. He said:

an open way and everybody knows where I am. I don't try to make political capital. don't try to array the country Democrats against the city of New York. You are trying to break up Tammany Hall by so doing. By so doing you are also attempting to disrupt the Democratic party."

Mr. Hill did not make any personal reply Mr. Croker, but turning to the delegation, be made a special plea why he should be selected for the member of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Hill spoke of his services to the Democratic party in the State of New York while he was Governor and Senator. He referred to Mayor McGuire's utterances that t would be ungrateful to refuse him this place at this time, and he added:

"It has been published through the length and breadth of the land that I was to be recognized as the representative of the New York delegation of the Committee on Resolutions, and, therefore, if this honor be not conferred me, as everybody thought it would and I am taken out of this contest, I will be held up humilation and ridicule all over the countr.y" Mr. Croker said: "Bryan's friends do not want you for the member of the Committee on Resolutions for New York State."

This greatly angered Mr. Hill, and, turning to Mr. Croker, he said: "I challenge you to show a single letter or telegram or to give me one single expression from Mr. Bryan to support your statement."

Mr. Croker replied, "I have not any letters or telegrame, and if I had I would not show them to you, but it is very generally understood that neither Mr. Bryan nor his friends want you to represent New York State in the

that Mr. Bryan did not want hin, and swinging his flat at Mr. Croker again, he said: "Then it is to go before the nation that you, Richard Oroker, are Mr. Bryan's spersonal representative in this convention from the State of New

Mr. Croker was boiling over by this time.

"I deny that statement, Mr. Hill," Mr. Croker said. "I simply say that you are not the man for the Committee on Resolutions. We are willing to support you for Vice-President, and I will ask if the vote is taken that McGuire shall present your name to this convention for Vice-President

Nothing could exceed Mr. Hill's anger at Mr. Croker's statements. He swung his two arms at Mr. Croker and fairly roared back

reply:

Croker, you are trying to humiliate me and I know it. Mr. Croker, you refuse me the honor of this place on this committee and you talk to me of presenting my name for the office of Vice-President. Your motives are thoroughly understood by me. I understand you thoroughly, but you shall not be allowed to further humiliate me, as I am not and shall not be your candidate or anybody else's candidate for Vice-President.

The vote was then taken by which Mr. Van Wyck was elected over Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill ediately left the delegation. In his excitement he grabbed Senator Murphy's hat and had gotten half way out of the door when he discovered his error and returned for his own.

"Well, Mr. Croker says that Bryan did not want me on the Committee on Resolutions for New York State, and they have just selected

It was known that if Senator Hill should be defeated in the New York delegation for member of the Committee on Resolutions, the proxy of Mr. Clark Howell of Georgia, E. J. son of Kansas, and Major G. S. V. Manzies ana would be offered him. Senator Hill was asked if he would use either of these three proxies to precipitate a fight in the Committee on Resolutions for a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896. Senator Hill said that he would have to consider that matter,

but that he would not come to any hasty judg- DELEGATIONS IN SESSION.

The delegation on motion of Bridge Com ner John L. Shay of Kings, nominated John W. Keller, Tammany's Commissioner of Charities as the man for the New York State delegation to present to the conventi andidate for Vice-President. Frank H. Mott presented the name of Elliot Danforth. James M. Nolan presented the name of Mr. Sulzer Frederick A. Schraub of Lewis county preented the name of Mayor McGuire. Mr. Sulzer withdrew and Mr. McGuire refused to allow his name to be presented. Mr. Danforth was beaten by a vote of 38 to 26, and John W. Keller was declared to be the unanimous choice of the delegation as New York's candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Keller made speech thanking the delegation.

Mr. McCarren was made the member for the Committee on Credentials, Judge John Lynn of Monroe was made the member for Permawas made honorary Vice-President for the delegation, and Clifton H. Swartout was made honorary secretary.

The committee unanimously elected the Hon. Norman E. Mack of Buffalo as National Committeeman for New York State to suc

Committeeman for New York State to succeed Mr. Campbell. Frank H. Mott was selected to notify the Presidential nominee and Mr. Kane was selected to notify the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Before the delegation met Mr. Hill had a long conference with Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy in Mr. Croker's room at the Midland Hotel. Mr. Hill saked Mr. Croker what was his idea as to the member for the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Croker told Mr. Hill bluntly that he was for Mr. Van Wyck and would do anything he could to secure the selection of Mr. Van Wyck. Mr. Hill said that it was evidently the deliberate purpose to humiliate him and that he would go into the delegation and make the best fight he could.

Mr. Hill late to-night said that he would not accept any of the three proxies which had been offered to him as member of the Committee on Resolutions. He said that to accept any of the proxies would be utterly undignified on his part.

The delegation did not take any action as to a

part.

The delegation did not take any action as to a money plank. Judge Van Wyck said tonight that he had accepted the place for New York's member of the Committee on Resolutions, with the distinct understanding that he would present his own plat orm, and this did not include a specific declaration in favor of 18 to 1. But that amounts to nothing, because Judge Van Wyck is for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform just as Mr. Hill was.

THE MONETARY LEAGUE.

It Listens to Addresses by Gen. Warner and Mr. Towne and Adopts an Address.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.-Congressman William Sulzer, who was proprietor of the most noisy Vice-Presidential boom here, was slated to speak before the Monetary League this evening. Mr. Sulzer, according to impartial observers who were near the entrance to the Auditorium, got word to the effect that there was not a vast throng to listen to him, and being very busy nursing his boom, he didn't show up to make a speech, so Gen. A. Warner of Marietta, Ohio, an old-time bimetailist, volunteered to give his views on the question. and ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas introduced him to the audience. Gen. Warner is a scientific bime allist. He is not a 16 to 1 man. but believes that if silver is made a standard money metal the ratio at which it is to be carried will regulate itself along scientific lines. Gen. Warner told this to the Monetary. League, whose members don't believe that there is any ratio except that of 16 to 1. and they didn't like it.

"I don't care anything about 16 to 1," he said. 'The point now is to get silver restored to its place so that it will have the same rights as gold Catch your hare first, then cook it; put silver where it belongs and you regulate the subject I sometimes think that we have laid altogether too much stress on the ratio of 16 to 1. I am in favor of it, but there are and always will be conditions which will change the ratio. Get your silver first; don't make any more mistakes.

When we get our sliver we will fix the ratio." The leaguers didn't enjoy this talk. They wanted 16 to 1. They interrupted Gen. Warner with yells for 16 to 1. They yelled at Gen. Warner He waited until they got a little quiet. Then he said:

"I tell you the question of 16 to 1 is going to cut little figure in this campaigs. The issues When I go abroad and stay five or six months | will be anti-imperialism and trusts and what nd come home, I find all my friends waiting | we should do for humanity, and the question of ratio will sink into infinitesimal insignificance A big man in the rear of the auditorium jumped up and shouted that if Gen. Warner's ideas prevailed the bimetallists might as well desert the country to President McKinley and the gold bugs. There was so much noise and so many protests against Gen. Warner's attitude that he cut his remarks short and stepped down off the platform.

William J. Harvey, author of "Coin," at once took his place. "If the people do not instruct Congress before election," he shouted, "as to

took his place. "It the people do not instruct Congress before election," he shouted, "as to what the ratio shall be we will never get any action from Congress whatever, and I stand here to tell you that 18 to I has been demanded by our honored leader. William Jennings Bryan, and that we will follow him."

Some one moved that Gen. Warner be made a member of the Committee on Resolutiors. There was such a storm of protests that the General declined to serve. As he left the hall he was denounced as a political traitor and as a man who would betray his party.

Charles A. Towne made an address to the league to-day. In the course of it he said:
"The Republican party has degenerated from the party of Lincoln to a party of corruption."

I do not blame the party, but the men wno are in control. They have become corrupt. The Republican party says it is not in favor of trusts, but under its rule the trusts are thriving. The party said that when we drove Spain from Cuba and the Philippines we would give the rule of those islands to the natives, but instead we are now persecuting them. I do not recognize the false code of morals of the Republican party. My party will go before the people this fall with the flag in our hand and the declaration of Lincoln on our lips."

Then Mr. Towne said that he was for the free

fing in our hand and the declaration of Lincoin on our lips."

Then Mr. Towne said that he was for the free coinage of silver at 18 to 1, and that he did not care a snap what any other nation might do. It should have no effect upon the policy of this country. This was the kind of talk the delegates to the conference wanted. They gave three cheers for Mr. Towne two or three times and yelled; "He's the stuff." Then the league issued a long address to the country, of which the following are extracts: long address to the country, of which the following are extracts:

"To the American people on the eve of the
campaign for the election of a President and
Congress that will shape a political and economic policy for the United States, the delgates to the National Monetary Conference,
now in session assembled, issue the following
address and declaration of principles:

"We believe that the money question is at the
root of industrial evils, and that no solution of
our present difficulties can come till our monetary system is understood and set right."

Then comes an explanation of this condition
of affairs. The present prosperity is accounted
for thus:

Then comes an explanation of this condition of affairs. The present prosperity is accounted for thus:

"A national war has recently caused our Government to borrow from the hoard of these money lenders a large amount of money that was suddenly paid out for products and services, thus temporarily increasing the quantity in use as a medium of exchange and bringing partial relief, but which relief can be only temporary, and the same money, with an add-diribute in money, must be returned to the hoard from which it came." Thus the vital fluid of civilization, without which business must languish and civilization perish." continues the document. "has been cornered and monopolized by a combine of organized money lenders and its circulation made dependent upon a tribute to them, and increased and continuous borrowing from them must, if permitted to continue, in the end stunt, blight and destroy our civilization."

A review of taxation statistics is used as an argument for the silver cause. The octopus, the Rothschilds and the soulless corporations are mentioned. The league deplores the conquest of this country by England. These remarks close the address:

"If the money power, the organized money lenders, are permitted to proceed with their policy, the destruction of the republic is at hand. We believe that money trusts and imperialism are three subjects thus closely connected—the two latter are born of the first—and that any political convention that does in its platform not recognize the origon of industrial trust and the rising love of imperialism does not intelligently meet the situation. The Republican party has recently met at Philacelphia in National Convention, and in its platform, to the chagrin and discouragement of millions of honest members of that party approved all the iniquitous laws enacted in the interest of the organized money lenders, and of which we complain. The other, or De nocratic party, is now about to assemble in this city in National Convention, and in it our hopes now lie for inteligent and c

COURSES OF ACTION TO TAKE.

-Pennsylvania Inclined to Stick for a

ballot. It is likely that one-half of our vote

two, the one who shows the most strength at

"Well. I came here rather favorably inclined

toward Sulzer because he was a New York man,

and so did a number of the other delegates

None of us had ever seen him. Since we got

here we have seen his picture and now none of

us want to see him. He is a freak. The Tam-

many men told us that this morning, but we

did not need the information. That picture

was all we wanted. I guess the Pennsyl-

vania delegation feel about as we do on

Brother Sulzer. I was talking with a number

of them this morning. They said they got

here rather kindly inclined to Sulzer and sent

the committee to see him. He received them

in his rooms in the approved attitude of a states

man. They got pretty sick before he said

anything. When he began to talk they were

sorry they came. He stuck his breast out like

'Gentlemen, when Theodore Roosevelt was

running for Governor of New York, and I was

running for Congress, I challenged him to a

debate. Mr. Roosevelt took the ground that

it was beneath his dignity, being a candidate

for Governor, to have debate with a mere can-

didate for Congress. So we did not meet in

the arena. But if I am nominated for Vice-

President it will be another state of affairs.

He is the Republican candidate for Vice-Presi-

dent, and he cannot refuse the challenge I am

going to send to him. He's got to meet me,

gentlemen, in the discussion of national is-

sues. And I give you my word here and now

that when I get through with him he will look

"Well, when the Pennsylvania committee

heard this they left. Then there is G. Fred

Williams. We used to think a good deal of

G. Fred Williams. But the trouble with him

out here now and says:

tion for 16 to 1.

that he has got all swelled up. He comes

'New England demands of this convention

"New England be hanged. What has New

England ever done for silver? We started this

along with a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago

from us in 1896. But George Fred Williams

now demanding things. The fact is that

we are so sore on George Fred Williams that

The action of the Michigan delegation in

voting solidly for reaffirmation of the Chicago

16 to 1 is regarded as significant. Judge Daniel

J. Campan of Detroit, who was reelected Na-

tional Committeeman, is not only at the head

of the Michigan delegation but absolutely

controls it. T. J. Barkworth of Jackson, who

was elected member of the Committee on Reso

lutions, is Judge Campau's right-hand man.

of omitting specific reference to 16 to 1 in the

platform, it is because Judge Campau so wills

it. No man in all Michigan and many other

States is as close to Mr. Bryan as is Judge

Campau. If Campau stands out radically

for omission of special reference of 16 to 11 it

will be because of the conferences he has had

with Bryan. He believes that such action

on the part of the convention will not be dis-

On the Vice-Presidential question the Michi-

gan delegation is split and all at sea. There

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTPITTERS.

pleasing to Mr. Bryan.

he and the entire delegation are in favor

platform without reassertion of the figure

we cannot give him a pleasant look."

form. We believe in throwing out the

that it come out with a flat-footed declara-

the pouter pigeon and said:

them wanted him anyway.

to Towne.

the outset.'

"How about Sulzer?"

"I am for Bryan," he said, "and I believe in the restoration of silver and putting it on a proper parity with gold. But I do not think that we ought at this juncture declare for a ratio of 16 to 1." This brought Tom L. Johnson to his feet.
"Do you not know," he asked with warmth, "that Mr. Bryan wants the ratio of 16 to 1 especially reprinted in the asticome." MEETINGS HELD TO DECIDE UPON ned in the platforn Kansas Ontanokan for Hill-Willing to Hedge on 16 to 1-Michigan Men Also Ready to Dodge-Sharp Row in the Ohio Meeting Over the 16 to 1 Reaffrmation Scheme

"that Mr. Bryan wants the ratio of 16 to 1 especially mentioned in the platform?"

"I have read something to that effect in the papers," replied Mr Chapman.

"Then you do not agree with Mr. Bryan?" queried Mr Johnson triumphantly

"Well, no," replied Mr. Chapman coolly, while the ultra silver men held their breath at the heresy, "not precisely. I am a bimetallist, however."

There was a lively stir at this, and several delegates were getting on their feet at the same time when the voice of Gen. A. J. Warner, the Nestor of Ohio Greenbackery and Silverism, commanded attention. Nothing less than the words of the great silver oracle of tour years ago could have stilled the rising tempest. Radical of the radicals on the silver question, as he was known to be, his counsels yet were for conservatism and compromise. The great danger the Democratic party was now called upon to meet, he said, came from the mailed sceptre of imperialism that was now stalking abroad in the land. The mailed spectre and the trust octopus were the twin monsters that were threatening us. The Democratic party still stood unswervingly for silver, but at the same time he did not think that this was the proper occasion to make the monetary issue the leading plank in the platform. This calmed the storm. Mr. Chapman was elected to membership on the Committee on Resolutions, and a resolution was passed for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without apscification of the Chicago platform was a constant appears and the storm was a constant and the storm was a constant and the storm of the chicag Declaration - Iowa Seems to Favor a Straddle - Other Delegations Headed That Way. KANSAS CITY, July 3 .- If the twenty delegates from Kansas could have things just as they want them there would be no specific declaration for 16 to 1 in the platform and the candidate for Vice-President would be David Bennett Hill. Dr. C. W. Brandenburg, of Frankfort, Kan., who is a delegate-at-large, said this morning that all of the delegation wanted Hill if they could have him and half of "But," continued Dr. Brandenburg, "we know perfectly well that Mr. Hill will not be a candidate. I had a talk with him this mornman was elected to membership on the Com-mittee on Resolutions, and a resolution was passed for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without specification of the 16 to 1 ing and he said the thing was entirely out of the question. With Mr. Hill out of the field

passed for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without specification of the 16 to 1 plank.

The Iowa delegation is still radically divided on the question of a specific declaration of 16 to 1, with a strong element opposed to any compromise. Others are equally strong in opposition to going any further than the mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. Several conferences were held, but the delegation did not get any closer to an agreement. Apparently it was about evenly divided. The conservatives, who were in favor of mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, put J. M. Parsons of Rock Rapids, in nomination for membership of the Committee on Resolutions, and the ultra silverites put up John Murphy, editor of the Pubuque Telegram. Parsons was elected by a vote of 14 to 12. For the Vice-Presidency a number of the Iowa delegates are in favor of Hill, and one of them said that if Hill would permit the use of his name he would sweep the convention as Roosevelt carried all before him at Philadelphia.

Speaking of the sentiments of the Missouri Convention, Delegate W. H. Robinson of St. Joseph, said:

"We feel that if it would be any consolation to it is a little uncertain now just how we will cast our vote. We have the unit rule, but probably we will not abide by it on the first will be cast for Towne and the other half for Carter Harrison. We feel that out of consideration for the Kansas Silver Republicans we should give at least a complimentary vote "Towne, however, is by no means the man we want. We would hardly cast a vote for him if we thought it would result in his nomination. On the other hand, to please the Silver Republicans, if we feel sure when we get in the convention that there is no chance of his nomination, we might, in the first ballot, cast our entire twenty votes for him. Our real choice lies between Carter Harrison or Shively. Probably we will cast our vote for one of these

seph, said:
"We feel that if it would be any consolation to "We feel that if it would be any consolation to those who staid out in 1896 to have the specific mention of 16 to 1 left out of the platform, it ought to be left out. We do not wish to put up any unnecessary bars to prevent their returning to the fold. We would have the Chicago platform reaffirmed in its entirety, and that fully covers the 16 to 1 question. There is no more necessity of specifically mentioning that plank than any other in the Chicago platform."

There was a lively struggle over the National Committeeman in consequence of a determined than any other in the Chicago platform.

There was a lively struggle over the National Committeeman in consequence of a determined effort to turn down Ex-Giov. Stone. The contest was close, Gov. Stone winning by two votes.

The Pennsylvania delegation has a warm fight on over 18 to 1 which as yet has not been satisfactorily settled. It was the fixed idea of some of the delegates to pass a resolution for simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, but when it came to the test, it was found that the radical, flat-footed, 16 to 1 respecification crowd was so strong that there was no certainty of such a resolution passing, so the matter was referred for future consideration. The delegation reelected Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg National Committeeman and in addition to that presented to him a handsome silver loving cup as an expression of their appreciation of his services to the party. The presentation speech was made by the Hon. A. B. Osborn. Col. Guffey started in to make a reply, but was so much overcome by the honor thrust upon him that he broke down and called on Congressman Green to reply for him, which the Congressman did with much feeling.

The Wisconsin delegation is out for a plain reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without any reference to 16 to 1. All that the delegates have decided on as to the Vice-Presidency is that they would prefer a New York man, but don't want Sulzer. If the nominee comes from the West they don't want him to be Towne. Barring these two negative preferences, the delegation is still all at sea over the Vice-Presidency. Sixteen out of the eighteen Minnesota delegation is still all at sea over the Vice-Presidency. Sixteen out of the eighteen Minnesota delegation is still all at sea over the Vice-Presidency. Sixteen out of the eighteen Minnesota delegation is still all at sea over the Vice-Presidency. Sixteen out of the eighteen Minnesota delegation is still all at sea over the Vice-Presidency. Sixteen out of the eighteen Minnesota delegation is solid for Towne.

subject of 16 to 1. The entire delegation is solid for Towne.

The California delegation, which got in last night bringing a large supply of fruit and wine with them, is for reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. On the Vice-Presidency question they are ready to take anybody the convention wants. The Californians have the Hawaiian delegation with them as their guests. Judge Williams, delegate-at-large from Illinois, said his delegation was for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform only, and for Vice-President would be glad to see New York put forward some good man who had not been conspicuous in antagonizing Western interests. Tennat Lomax, chairman of the Alabama Democratic State Committee, said the delegates from that State were for any candidate wanted by New York. Some were for Hill and some were for Danforth. While believing that a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform would be silver boom in Kansas and we are ready to get

by New York. Some were for Hill and some were for Danforth. While believing that a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform would be sufficient, he thought a specific declaration in favor of free silver should be made in the national platform if an issue should be made of the question a wag the delegates.

R. H. Lenry of Mississippi said the delegates from that State were for a New York or Indiana man for Vice-President and a specific declaration in favor of 16 to 1.

Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia said he was not a candidate for Vice-President and that the platform should be made to fit present conditions. "A general indorsement," he said, "of the Chicago platform, if it be thought needful to refer to it at all, is all that would be wise at this time."

The Maine delegation had no choice for Vice-President, but insisted on a separate silver plank in the platform.

"The Kentucky delegates," said Chairman B.Poyntez, chairman of the Goebel election commission of Kentucky, "will stand for a New York candidate for Vice-President and do not think a special silver plank necessary. Reaffirming of the Chicago platform is sufficient."

L. L. Williams of Juneau, Alaska, said his delegates favored a New York man for Vice-President. While his Territory was for silver, personally he thought the party would gain by not thrusting 16 to 1 ahead of the other issues.

"The Nevada delegation," said Frank G. "The Nevada delegation," said Frank G. ewlands, "favors any platform Mr. Bryan

Newlands, "favors any piantorm sir. Bryan wants."

"Vermont favors a general reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and has no choice for Vice-President," said F. W. Maloney.

William Kennedy, chairman of the Connecticut Democratic State Committee, said his delegation had no favorite for Bryan's running mate, and did not think a specific reaffirmation of the silver plank of 1896 necessary.

are a good many Hill men among them, and there are a good many Towne men. Sulzer has two votes and so has Shively. The delegation at its caucus this afternoon took no action on the Vice-Presidency. They decided to wait until to-morrow and see how things were drifting. realimmation of the saver plants and "Under the rules of good English," said Chairman C. T. Callahan of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee, "I believe a general realimmation of the Chicago platform carries with it the full effect of specific declaration for silver, but inasmuch as those advocating a simple reaffirmation base their demand upon an avowed hope of evasion, the Democratic party would be in a more honest control of the control of t action on the Vice-Presidency. They decided to wait until to-morrow and see how things were drifting.

The Ohio delegation had a caucus at 3 o'clock this afternoon, which was warm from the start and which at one time threatened to develop into something rather more than warm. The storm razed over two questions. One was as to whether John R. McLean was a bigger man than Tom Johnson, or vice versa, and the other was concerning 16 to 1. The McLean-Johnson set-to was won by McLean in the second round. At the second ballot he was elected member of the National Committee over Johnson. On the first ballot M. O. Daugherty was in the race, but quickly withdrew when it was shown that McLean had one-half the delegates. Before the second ballot was over Johnson also withdrew and McLean had it all his own way, although the preliminary canvass seemed to indicate that Johnson had at least a fighting chance of winning.

AN APPEAL FOR THE NEGRO. Circular Issued on His Behalf Asking Demo-

KANSAS CITY, July 3.-A printed appeal to Bryan was thrown all over the city to-day. It was not signed by anybody and nobody seemed On the Vice-Presidential question it was to know where it came from. It starts out thus: On the Vice-Presidential question it was decided to move a complimentary vote to Judge Patrick of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, who presented John McLean's name to the State Convention for the nomination of Governor. After that formality the delegation will act as circumstances seem to advise. The row over 16 to 1 occurred when the name of H. L. Chapman was presented for membership on the Committee on Resolutions. One of the radical silver delegates proceeded to ask Mr. Chapman some questions. He wanted to know, for one thing, just exactly how Mr. Chapman stood on the sacred dogma of 16 to 1. Mr. Chapman admitted that he was not so radical on that proposition as some others. "How small the stumbling block in the path of Democracy, yet how potent for evil! How leathsome, how repellant is the carcass of human slavery, which a spurious and pharisaical aristocracy is trying to reanimate by means of disfranchisements, by terrorizing assassination and by brutal laws! How blatant the Fourth of July tongue that heralds the words of the immortal Jefferson that 'all men are created free and equal' except the negro! Only the negro stands between Bryan and the presidency. If the great and sincere philanthropist could only find courage to rise above partisan hate and oppression and declare that the negro is entitled to the birthright of every American citizen, native or adopted, to climb to the top, to grow better and better, Northern lovers of liberty would again support Democracy they once unfortunately supported Cleveland."

The appeal goes on and declares:

"It is safer for a white missionary to per trate Darkest Africa, to teach the negroes re ligion than to enter the black belt of the United States to teach them the duties of an American citizen. No man in the South would dare to teach that an upright negro is better than a lynching assasin. The Spirit sent Phillip to teach and baptise the Ethiopians but where is the Southern white preacher who would baptise a negro to save his soul. Insincerity has caused Democracy to stink. Let Bryan advocate justice to the negro and t Democrats in Congress give some evidence that the party wishes to oppose class legislation in the South as well as the North by voting ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY for a national election law that will give every man, rich or poor, educated or unfortunate, white or black, one vote, that shall be counted in a government by the people of the people, whether in Mississippi or Kentucky. Let Bryan denounce class legislation of the South against the negro."

BRYAN WILL NOT YIELD.

REJECTS ALL PROPOSALS TO DODGE ON A 16 TO 1 PLANK. Was Urged Yesterday to Go to Kansas City and Make His Own Fight With the Delegates, but Declined That Also-Intimation

That He May Go After He Is Nominated. LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.-W. J. Bryan has been kept busy to-day at his long-distance tele phone, where messages were being continually received from Kansas City. Two propositions were urged on him, it is said: First, to take a less pronounced stand for a direct declaration for 16 to 1 in the platform, as the majority of the delegates seem to favor re-affirmation only; second, If he would not agree to the mod fication, then to come to Kansas City in person and urge his convictions on the delegates Mr. Bryan stood firm in the attitude he ha already taken, refusing to yield to either de mand, although they came directly from mem bers of the Nebraska delegation. Mr. Met calf. Nebraska's representative on the Platform Committee, is said to have been especiall emphatic in his demands that Mr. Bryan visit the convention in person, but his appeal was

Mr. Bryan will spend his time to-morro in his library, where he has two telegraph instruments and where two operators will be in charge. He will be kept informed of all that is happening at Kansas City. He has arrange for a small fireworks display in his front yard to-morrow evening for the edification of William Jennings Bryan, Jr., Miss Grace and number of their little friends. When asked he would participate. Mr. Bryan responded "Oh, no: it's just for the children," indicating a possibility of his accepting an invitation to

he would participate. Mr. Bryan responded:
"Oh, no; it's just for the children," indicating a possibility of his accepting an invitation to visit Kansas City.

This morning Mr. and Mrs. Bryan drove to the station to bid farewell to the Lincoln contingent to the convention. They were received with enthusiasm and a speech was demanded. but Mr. Bryan refused. With the Lincoln party, which is composed of five marching clubs, are Miss Ruth. Mr. Bryan's older daughter; Miss Nannie Bryan, his sister: Mrs. T. S. Allen, another sister, and Charles Bryan, his brother and private secretary.

In the afternoon Mr. Bryan was summoned to a downtown botel to meet the Jacksonian Club delegation from Omaha, which came by way of Lincoln on its way to the convention. He saddled his horse and rode to the hotel. He was greeted with cheers and as he rode up he was surrounded and a speech demanded. Without dismounting and with his hat in his hand, he said:

"I am always glad to see Jacksonians and especially so now when you are on your way to Kansas City, where you will add to the noise and enthusiasm of the others. You have taken for your organization the name of Jackson, the second greatest Democrat. Jefferson was the party's great expense of courage. There are times when courage is as necessary as a knowledge of party principles. I am glad you are going to Kansas City as you will show visitors there what the Democrats of Nebraska are like. You go there to stand for the party's principles. There was a time when there were different principles enunciated for different sections of the country, for the North, for the South, for the East and for the West, but now we have a creed making Democracy the same everywhere, and a creed so plain that it can be understood by all."

BRYAN LEANS TOWARD TOWNE. How He Will Take the Keller Boom for Vice President Is a Pazzle.

KANSAS CITY, July 3 .- A number of the Den crats who had been out to see Mr. Bryan at Lincoln said to-night that he greatly preferred that Charles A. Towne should be nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Bryan, it was added, has not looked with favor on any of the candidates mentioned from New York State. Just what ne will say when he learns that Charities Commissioner John W. Keller of Tammany Hall has been put forward by the New York delegation is one of the conumdrums here to night. Mr. Keller makes a fine speech and is a thinker. These who speak of the matter to-night say that Mr. Croker put forward Mr Keller at this time in order to put him in direc line for the nomination for Mayor of New York city next fall. However that may be, it is very well known here that Mr. Bryan did not lool with favor on either Mr. Danforth or Mr. Sul-

ACTION OF NEBRASKA DELEGATION. It Adopts a Resolution Favoring a Free Silver

KANSAS CITY, July 3.-The Nebraska delegation declared itself to-day for a specific declaration in the platform to be adopted by the National Democratic Convention in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This action of the delegates from Col. Bryan's own State is the first formal action of the kind that has been taken by any State delegation, and the Nebrakans do not hesitate to say plainly that in coming out into the open in the way they have they are only following the instructions and wishes of the silver leader himself.

The delegation met in its headquarters in the Coates House, all the delegates who are in town being present. As soon as it was called to order H. L. Metcalf, managing editor of the Omahe

H. L. Metcalf, managing editor of the Omaha World-Heraid, and one of Bryan's most ardent admirers and closest friends, offered the following resolution, which it was declared, afterwards, had been drawn up by Col. Bryan himself, and had been approved, by a number of his most trusted advisors.

"Resolved, That the Nebraska delegation to the Democratic National Convention is unalterably opposed to any surrender of the principles of bimetallism, and is heartily in favor of inserting in the national platform a plank specifically pledging the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of what any other nation may do."

Mr. Metcalf did not make any speech in presenting this resolution. None was necessary. As soon as it was laid before the delegation it was adopted unanimously. Then the delegation adjourned. This evening the Nebraska delegates are around the hotel corridors proud of their action. They are confident that other delegations will come out into the open to-morrow and make a specific declaration for 16 to 1.



ness career cannot be achieved without sound health. The business man should guard his health as he guards his capital; for health is part of his capital and the impairment of that capital affects every business interest. A sedentary occupation and quick lunches, soon show their effects in a sluggish liver. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure "liver trouble" as well as indigestion and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Discovery" strengthens the body by supplying Nature with strength making materials. It contains no whisky, alcohol or other intoxicant.

alcohol or other intoxicant.

"After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria," writes Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Marengo, Crawford Co., Indiana. "I gave up all nopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. Offer taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his "Pleasast Pellets' I am stout and hearty. It is sue entirely to your wonderful medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the present of "Colden Medical Discovery."

action of "Golden Medical Discovery."

TANGLE OVER VICE-PRESIDENT.

Keller's Name Complicates the Situation Lentz and Stevenson Favored. KANSAS CITY, July 3.-Immediately after it was known that the New York delegation had put forward John W. Keller as its candidate for Vice-President the situation became a little mixed. The New Englanders started in to work, half of them for Lentz of Ohio and the others for Towne, and at midnight a new candidate appeared upon the field. He is Ad'ai E. Stevenson of Bloomington, Iil., who was Vice-President in Mr. Cleveland's second administration. The Illinois delegation does not believe in Towne. They believe that Stevenon should be put forward, or any sort of a Democrat to beat Towne. The Pennsylvania people also came out for Stevenson. Towne's riends are becoming somewhat nervous. All that Senator Hill would say to-night about

he presentation of John W. Keiler was: "It was not expected by my friends that Mr. enting New York State upon the Committee on Resolutions or to put the New York delegagation in such a position that our State could not secure the nomination for Vice-President in putting forward Mr. Keller. Mr. Croker is simply playing ward politics. If our friends had expected a fight there were a number of delegates from up the State whom we allowed to go and who voted for Mr. Croker to-day. While some of these we know might not stand by us if a controversy arose, still we believe that there will be no occasion for the up-State Democrats o measure strength with Mr. Croker, otherwise the result might have been different.

If there is any one candidate here for Vice-President that the Pops can't stand for it is Adlai Stevenson. At the mention of Stevenson's name in Sloux Falls, little Annie Diggs of Kansas had a terrible fume of denunciatio Standing in the corridor of the Cataract House, straining her canary-bird voice to its itmost limits, she roared:

"It is the voice of Gorman: it is the voice of the wicked Eastern Democrat," and she punctured Adlai's boom and put it to sleep forever o far as the Pops are concerned.

George Fred Williams, the Democratic leader of Massachusetts, and one of the members of the Populist Conference Committee, has been laboring all night with the Massachusetts delegation, and he is trying to bring them around to the indorsement of Towne. Mr. Williams does this because he knows that Mr. Bryan has practically demanded the nomination of Towns. Rhode Island distinguished itself by voting for the Hon. John Jaw Lentz, and some of the New Englanders said to-night that the Hon Jaw would get a good sprinkling of votes from all the New England delegation. Now the best thing to do, it is asserted to-night, would be for the New Englanders to nominate George Fred Williams of Dedham, Mass., for President and tack on John Jaw Lentz for Vice-President

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS. Clark Delegates From Montana Seated-Pro-

gramme of the Convention. KANSAS CITY, July 3 .- The National Committee to-day, by a vote of 24 to 22, named Gov. Charles S. Thomas of Colorado as the temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention, which is to meet here at noon to-morrow. Gov. Thomas's name was presented by Judge Adair Wilson of Colorado. The only other name considered was that of Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, whose name was brought before the committee by Senator Kenney of Delaware. National Committeeman Walsh of Iowa was named as

emporary secretary of the convention. The sub-committees appointed to pass upon the four contests reported, and their reports were adopted by the full committee. The lark delegates were seated in Montana, the Marcum delegates in Indian Territory, the Jacobs delegates in Oklahoma and the Norris delegates in the District of Columbia.

The committee adopted the following order of business for the convention Calling the convention to order by chairman of the National Committee. Reading of call for convention by the secretary of the committee. Prayer. Speech of welcome by the Mayor of Kansas City. Response by Chairman Jones. Announcement of the temporary organization. Address by the temporary chairman of the convention. Resolutions ordering the reading of the Declaration of Independence. Reading of the Declaration of Independence. Adoption of rules. Resolutions authorizing the appointment of committees. Appointment of committees. Calling for reports of these committees and their admission for adoption. Presentation of the names of candidates for the nomination for President. Balloting. Presentation for Vice-President. Balloting. Call of the roll of States for the names of persons to serve respectively on committees to notify the man Jones. Announcement of the temporary serve respectively on committees to notify the nominees for President and Vice-President.

THE UNDERTAKER IN REVOLT. McCarty of Syracuse Tells Why No Honors

Should Come to New York. KANSAS CITY, July 3.-Everbody in New York State knows Undertaker John McCarty of Syracuse and most folks will remember his leaflet entitled "The Gold Standard Motto 'In God we perish; take care of the Body, to Hell with the Soul." On the back of this leaflet in big letters was printed the ticket that Mc Carty favored, "Bryan and Towne." McCarty's riends told him he was wrong and that he should scratch out Towne and substitute the name of Sulzer, and he did it. His ticket read then "Bryan and Sulzer." To-day he was convinced that that wasn't the right ticket for him and so he scratched out the name of Sulzer.

"What's the reason for that," demanded a lot of his friends.

"Here they are," said the undertaker, and ne handed over a fresh pamphlet entitled "Six Reasons Why the New York Politicians Should Not Name the Vice-President." Here they are:

"First-Not a banner or picture of William Jennings Bryan was to be seen inside or outside of the convention hall. Not even a badge representing the sentiments of the individua for Bryan.

"Second-While three yards of manuscript were read protesting against the Republican eaders of the State of New Vork for extravagance and other faults, only three inches of he same was devoted to William J. Bryan, the candidate which they pretended to indorse. It looked like an indorsement to deceive the silver delegates.

"Third-Not a word was spoken in favor of the Chicago platform. Anything in the form of Democratic literature was forbidden inside and outside of the convention hall.

"Fourth-Immediately following the so-called indorsement a banner containing Bryan's picture and the inscription '16 to 1 is a winner,' which had been placed opposite the Democratic headquarters in honor of the man chosen was seized by the police on the ground that a city ordinance had been violated. Who ever heard of it being a criminal action to display the picture of a candidate at the headquarters of his party? How could it be wrong to advocate his principles and the principles of his party? These same 'bosses' who ordered the banner down are violating the laws daily in more ways than by the Ice Trust.

"Fifth-These so-called Democratic leaders, all appearances, are not Democrats and have no sympathy with the people. party would be better off without them. What the State needs is honesty and fearlessness in the heads of our party. Samuel J. Tilden is a sample of man needed at the present day. It is as necessary to get rid of the crooks in the White House as the crooks in the ice house. It was through this class of politicians this State was lost four years ago. If Bryan will

State was lost four years ago. If Bryan will make New York State his camping ground, he will carry it by a large majority, for the people are with him.

"Sixth—On occasions of local or State elections the Chicago platform has been ignored on the plea that they were not national affairs. We have just had a National Convention and the subject was set aside to talk of State questions. What does this indicate? Senator Murphy's record is 99 per cent. against his party, sorry to say. No gold man for Vice-President. Bryan would not live six weeks after March 4, 1901."



Useful Things For Children.

Tr

A few of the many good things we have, designed to add to the comfort and pleasure of children and to aid in the task of caring for them.

BABY SAFETY GATE, adjustable to any door or window—no tools required to attach it; affords absolute security for child, \$1.75, \$2.50 & \$3.75, according to size.

BABY PRINCESS HAMMOCK AND STAND-stand of varnished wood, quickly put together and taken apart. Hammock best quality closewoven cotton with handsome valance. Size 19x38 inches; colors: pink and blue, \$2.00. CLIMAX BABY YARD, made of

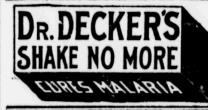
maple with heavy duck floor per-manently) fastened to bottom. 21 inches high, 40 inches square when open, \$2.00.

NURSERY REFRIGERATOR, made of hard wood, lined with gal-vanized iron, brass trimmings, shelf, waste pipe and siphon, \$2.50.

CHILDREN'S TENTS of eight ounce blue, white, brown and striped duck, fast colors; easy to adjust; size 5x5 ft., \$4.00; size 7x7 ft., \$5.00; size 10x10 ft., \$8.75.

CHILDREN'S SAND TOYS in & very complete assortment.

60-62 West 23d St.



SENATOR BUTLER ABSENT.

Populist National Chairman Who Was Expected to Be Around Hasn't Come.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.-There is more or less kicking among the Populists who are here because of the fact that their chairman, Senator Marion Butler, has not appeared. Marion Butler was the man who at Sioux Falls led in the fight first for a nomination for Vice-President and next for the nomination of Charles A. Towne. Butler was a Towne boomer from the start. After the nomination was made Butler was reelected chairman of the Sioux Falls Populist National Committee and he was the man who had most to do with the appointment of the folks who were to come here to force the Democrats to accept Towne as their candidate.

The Populist do not understand why Butler has not shown up. All they know is that he is not here and he is not going to be here. There are two delegates from North Carolina on the ground and that is the information that they bring to the other members of the Populist committee. They are not able to give any reason for Mr. Butler's absence except that the fight in his State is so hot that he is compelled to stay there and mind his own fences. because of the fact that their chairman, Sena-

Joe Comes Up From Texas and Finds John KANSAS CITY, July 3 .- John W. Keller was

KELLER RROTHERS MEET.

standing in the New York headquarters this standing in the New York headquarters this afternoon before the meeting of the delegation, when a tail, fine-looking stranger stepped up to him, looked him over and said:
"How are you, John?"

Mr. Keller returned the salutation and said:
"Pretty good, how are you?"
The stranger grinned and said:
"You don't seem to know me."
"No," said Mr. Keller, "I think you've got me, I don't recall your face."
"Thought so," said the stranger. "Well, I'm Joe."

"Thought so," said the stranger. "Well, I'm Joe."

You Joe?" asked Mr. Keller, his eyes almost popping out of his head, and they fell into each other's arms. Joe is John sbrother and he hasn't seen him for fourteen years. The brother explained that he had just come up from his home in Texas to see the convention, and he had hoped to get a glimpse of his brotler, too, but he hadn't any idea that he would be here in time to see John named as a candidate for Vice-President by the delegation from the State of New York.

GOLD DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

One Lot for McKinley, One for Bryan and One for a Third Ticket.

George Foster Peabody, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic party (Gold Democrats), has been collecting the opinions of Gold Democrats all over the country as to their attitude in the approaching national campaign. Mr. Peabody has received hundreds of letters and he said yesterday that they were divided into three classes, each class having about an equal number of voters in it. One class is "antimperialist" and therefore for Bryan. Another is for a third ticket. The third is for McKinley. With Bryanism killed beyond any hope of revival, they say, the political atmosphere will be purified and the Democratic party will, in 1904, be able to put up a candidate that Democrats of the old model can support. Executive Committee of the National Demo-

Nominated to Succeed Gen. Wheeler. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 3.-Judge William Richardson of Madison county. who has twice made the race for Congress against Gen.
Joseph Wheeler, was unanimously nominated
by the Eighth district Democratic convention
to-day for the unexpired term of Gen. Wheeler
in Congress and the long term following.

BIG EXPLOSION IN PASSAIC. One Person Killed and Five Injured-Part of a House Blown Away.

PATERSON, N. J., July 3 .- A terrific explosion occurred at 248 Main street, Passate, shortly before 10 o'clock to-night. Nicholas Rose, a wellto-do Italian bootblack was killed cutright
and his brother Toni Rose cannot live. Five
others are injured, some very severely. The
Rose brothers were owners of a large bootblacking place in the busiest part of the main
thoroughfare of the city. In this room the
explosion occurred. It blew part of the house
away and the twelve chairs were hurled, some
of them, on the roofs of neighboring houses.
The glass in all the adjoining buildings was
wrecked.

The Italians have made torpedoes for years
and though warned by Chief Hendrie, persisted
in it. Some one passing threw a firecracker in
the place and exploded a big box of powder,
used in making torpedoes. Among the injured
are Toni Maloni, not likely to live; Henry
McDowell and John McDonald. The last two
were getting their shoes shined. It created
great excitement and had the effect of silencing
all fireworks' celebration in Passaic. fore 10 o'clock to-night. Nicholas Rose, a well

mmmmmmm Want to feel good in Hot Weather

Eat... Grape-Nuts